MR. CHAIRMAN: It has not been announced.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, in almost all the professions, more so in the tinsel world, there is an intense competition between the people who reach the top, though the vacuum still remains there, and those who are struggling to come up. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether at the time of accepting the proposals by private parties there is any definite stipulation to the effect that the producers introduce some new faces whether as artistes or technicians or in other form to encourage new talent.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Sir, our purpose is to get good material, a serial which is good, which carries some message and will be accepted by the people. And one essential component is that the producer has good artistes. So, Doordarshan should look to the total net effect of what the serial will produce. And in that, of course, what artistes are there and so one, we do not choose artistes for them.

DR. YELAMANLCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, the hon. Minister says that they are producing some films in the Doorshan Kendras themselves. What is the cost of production in Doordarshan Kendras? Is it cheaper or costlier than by going for private sector? And what is the rationale of the Government? Is it to encourage the producers or there is no talent in the Government sector in the Doordarshan Kendras? I would like to seek the clarification from the Minister on this.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Sir, the cost of a serial. . .(*Interruptions*). The cost of a serial varies from serial to serial, and this depends on a number of variables, i.e. script requirement, cast, location, format, highband duration, etc. Sometimes the cost is Rs. 2 lakhs and sometimes it is more. It may vary from case to case.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 165.

Guidelines for selecting Shram Awardees

*165. SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY; Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any guidelines for selecting the Shram Awardees;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether such awards have been effective so far in achieving the desired reduction in accidents and in improvement in safety management; and

(d) if so, the industry-wise details thereof during the last 3 years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALAVIYA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Hon'ble Member has presumably referred to the Prime Minister's Shram Awards. The awards were instituted in the year 1985. The scheme is applicable to the departmental undertakings and the public sector undertakings of the Central Government and the State Governments. Persons who are covered by the definition of 'workmen' under the Industrial Disputes Act,1947 and engaged in manufacturing and productive processes and whose performance is assessable, are eligible for the awards.

The awards are given to workers (men and women) who have a distinguished record of performance, devotion to duty of a high order,

proven innovative abilities, presence of mind and exceptional courage or have made specific contributions in the field of productivity. The awards are also given to those who have laid down their lives in conscientious discharge of their duties. Women and handicapped persons are given special consideration in choosing the award winners. It is also ensured that major sectors of industry namely engineering, textiles, mining, steel, fertilizers, petroleum etc. are given adequate coverage. The nominations for the awards must come through the administrative Ministries or the State Government concerned who must satisfy themselves that the nominees fulfil the conditions of the Awards.

The Shram Awards are categorised in four groups, namely, SHRAM RATNA, SHRAM BHUSHAN, SHRAM VIR AND SHRAM SHRI or SHRAM DEVI. The award winner receives a cash prize and a sanad.

The scheme of P.M.'s Shram Awards is not meant for rewarding efforts for reduction of accidents or promoting safety, *per se*.

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have gone through the long reply but have not got the required reply to my questions. The first question that arises is what is the purpose of Shram Awards, and whether there are other Shram Awards awarded by other distinguished personalities or not? The next question is, why the private sector has been excluded from the purview of this award? The third question is, what is the criteria for assessing the performance of the workers? Then the question comes, taking the last, number four first, if the Shram Awards are not meant for reducing accidents or promoting efficiency, then are we to accept it that these awards are meant for increasing the accidents and unsafe work in the plants. That is why you have to reply whether what specific contributions in the field of productivity is there, before considering the awardees usefulness. Then it is said in the reply that those workers who have laid down their lives. Now, what does this mean? Are we awarding posthumous awards? Then you should have told the Chair accordingly. Or, are the workers required to lay down their lives to win the awards? Next women and handicapped. How are you awarding Shram Awards to women? Have you awarded any to women and handicapped? There is no figure given. How many awards were made to which category of workers? Then, what is the agency for reviewing the individual performance? What are the criteria for assessing the performance? Your reply says, administrative Ministries or State Governments. Whether they apply their mind in selecting the right type of worker or awardees? Now, your reply says that the administration must satisfy themselves that the nominees fulfil the conditions of the awards. But in anything concerning the workers, the trade unions should be associated. But you have left the trade unions out though your department is labour department. Then the Shram Awards ...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Then I want to know whether we should construe that the Shram Awards are productivity awards or not?

श्री राधा रमण मालवी : माननीय सभापति जी, यह जो श्रम अवार्ड है इसको 1985 में शुरू किया गया । वर्ष 1985 में मई दिवस के उपलक्ष में धनबाद में कर्मचारियों की रैली को संबोधित करते हुए प्रधान मंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी जी ने घोषणा की कि हर साल 15 अगस्त को श्रम पुरस्कार कर्मकारों को उनके उत्पादन में उत्कृष्ट योगदान देने के और अपने कर्तव्यों के प्रति जोर शोर और उत्साह दिखाने के सम्मान में दिये जायेंगे ।

प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने भाषण में यह भी कहा कि विकलांग व्यक्तियों और महिला कर्मकारों द्वारा किये गये योगदान का भी उन्हें पुरस्कार देकर सम्मान किया जाना चाहिए... (व्यवधान) यह 1985 से देना शुरू किया गया . . . (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: Sir, he is not replying to my question. He is reading a prepared answer whose text was prepared much earlier. You reply to the specific questions that I have put to you now.

श्री राधा कृष्ण मालवीय : सर, मैं माननीय सदस्य की पूरी बात का उल्लेख करना चाहता हूं । मैंने बताया कि 1985 से इस श्रम अवार्ड को देना आरंभ किया गया। प्रधान मंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी ने इसकी घोषणा की और 1986 से हमने इसे देना शुरू किया। यह इस प्रकार के पांच श्रम अवार्ड्स हैं--श्रम रत्न, श्रम भूषण, श्रम वीर, श्रम श्री एवं श्रम देवी । इस प्रकार के ये 10 अवार्ड्स हैं जो हर साल 15 अगस्त के दिन घोषित होते हैं और हम एक साल में इन्हें देते हैं ।

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: But you have not replied to my question. What is the relation between safety and productivity, and whether safety aspects is considered before considering productivity aspect, which is the task of the labour department.

SHRI M. A. BABY: Let the Minister reply to the first supplementary.

श्री राधा कृष्ण मालवीय : सर, उत्पादकता के आधार पर ही श्रम पुरस्कार दिया जाता है । जो अच्छा काम करता है, जिसकी योग्यता ठीक है, जो कार्य में एफिशिएट होते हैं, उन्हें यह श्रम अवार्ड दिया जाता है।

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY : Are you accepting that Shram Awards are meant for increasing productivity in the plants?

श्री राधा कृष्ण मालवीय : सर, जैसाकि मैंने बताया यह 10 श्रम अवार्ड्स हैं इन्हें हम हर साल देते हैं । अगर माननीय सदस्य चाहें तो मैं उसके आंकड़े बता दूं कि किस-किस प्रकार से और कैसे दिए गए हैं । यह हम हर साल देते हैं । इनकी सालभर तक पूरी छानबीन होती है उसके बाद ये अवार्ड्स दिए जाते हैं।

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY: We know, and we are told always, that productivity and safety go hand in hand, and here we are told that productivity awards are not meant for improvement in unsafe working conditions. I want to know whether this is the policy of the Government.

श्री सभापति : आप कितने सवाल करेंगे ?

श्री राधा कृष्ण मालवीय : सर जैसे इनका जो प्रश्न है, यह अलग-अलग हैं--उत्पादकता वाला अलग हैं । वह अवार्ड अलग दिया जाता है । उसको कहते हैं--राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा अवार्ड इस प्रकार से टोटल चार अवार्डस हैं । एक तो श्रम अवार्ड है जिसे कि 1985 में शुरू किया गया। एक खान वाला राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा अवार्ड हैं जिसे 1983 में प्रारम्भ किया गया । राष्ट्रीय श्रम पुरस्कार है जो कि कारखाने और बन्दरगाहों के सम्बध में हैं । यह 1965 में शुरू किया गया और विश्वकर्मा पुरस्कार जो 1965 में शुरू किया गया।

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Is there any proposal under consideration of the Government to name this award after the former Chairman of the house, and President of the country, Mr. V.V. Giri, a revered trade union leader?

श्री राधा कृष्ण मालवीय: सर, किसी के नाम पर अवार्ड देना एक अलग बात है । मैंने पहले ही बताया कि चार प्रकार के अवार्ड्स हैं... (व्यवधान)

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: For everything, we are going after the name of Jawaharlal Nehru, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, etc. Instead of that, you distribute it among your own party people and party leaders, like some in the name of Lal Bahadur, some for V.V. Giri, some other for Sonia Gandhi.

श्री राधाकृष्ण मालवीय : ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

*166. (*The questioner (Shri Har-Vandra Singh Hanspal was cbsent. For answer vide* col..... 38-40 infra).

Review of the Lists of SC/ST

*167. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received the lists submitted by different State Governments for revision/amendment of the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as provided under Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution of India;

(b) if so, the names of the States which have sent such lists; and

(c) the details of steps taken so far to make revision/amendment of the lists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) All States were consulted in connection with drawing up proposals for comprehnsive revision of the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and responses have been received from all of them. Further amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342(2) of the Constitution. No further information can be disclosed at this stage.

SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU : I would like to know whether the Minister of Welfare of Orissa has requested the Government of India to revise the lists under artilces 341(2) and 342(2).

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : Sir, it is not possible to accept every suggestion of the States.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, there has always been a demand from the *Vimukta Jatis'* to be included in the list of Scheduled Castes. What is the response of the Government ?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI : The answer is the same as I have given just now.

Spreading of Fish disease in the Coastal Areas of the Country

@*168. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH : †
SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR :

Will the Minister of AGRI CULTURE be pleased to state.-

(a) whether Government are aware that Ulcerative Disease Syndrome (UDS), commonly known as "Fish Disease", has recently spread out in the various coastal areas of the contry; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what steps Government are contemplating to take to control the epidemic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Bir Bhadra Prata Singh.

@Previously S arred Question 28 transferred from the 25th Aparil 1989